

Value & Place.

1. Promoter.
2. Co-operator.
3. Student.
4. Teacher.
5. Technician.
6. Organizer.
7. Administrator.
8. Spiritual Leader.
9. Publicist.

Community Rec. programs continue this year.

Support of C. Ho. Prog. support by Govt. & City. C. need parks playgrounds
" " provide opp. for C. when
leave school to continue music demand
Broad range of taste and interest.
Every C. need places learned & lead
in Rec.

Facilities

Marks & Credits

Competition

Equipment & Supplies

Care of P. E. & Plant

Competition

Conduct of Sports

Music.

A melodic perfect cadence must end with the key note preceded by either the dominant itself or some note in the dominant chord. It must also generally fall on the 1st or strong beat of the bar.

doh - tonic - keynote

soh - dominant - fifth.

1st Union - Perfect scale.

2nd Major

3rd Major

4th Perfect

5th Major

6th Major

7th Major

8th Octave.

~~1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8~~

2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8

A series of notes in regular ascending or descending order is called a scale.

Natural or open scale begins on C - Octave scale.

Technical names of scale:-

Tonic - (1st) dominant - subdominant - supertonic

c. doh d. soh f. fah g. ray

mediant submediant leading note

E. re A. lah. B. te

Function of sharp is to raise a note a $\frac{1}{2}$ tone to the right.

Function of flat is to raise a note a $\frac{1}{2}$ tone - movement to the left.
Signature precedes note.

022

1234, 5678

Tetrad.

G# A# B# C# D# E# F# G#

G D A E B F# C#

F, C, G, D, A, E, B - Sharps

B, E, A, D, G, C, F - Flats

F B E A D G C

D
B
G
c
a
7
fah
3
2
1
doh

Wood Winds.

Piccolo.

2

Flute.

3

Oboe - double reed

3

English Horn - double reed.

1

Clarinets

3

Bass Clarinet

1

Bassoon. Double reed.

3

Contrabassoon or double bassoon.

1

Brass.

1. Horn - F.

4

2. Trumpet - G below middle C.

3

3. Trombone - slide instrument.

3

4. Bass Trombone.

5. Tuba.

1

Percussion.

Percussion.

1 or 2 Sharps

G23

Snare Drum, Bass Drum, Kettle Drum, Cymbal, Tom Toms, Pachetia bell, 24 Glockens, Chimes, Castanets, Tambourine

Strings.

14 1st violin
14 2nd " "
10 cellos
10 Viola
6 Double bass

Wood Winds.

3 flutes.
2 double piccolo.
3 Oboe player
1 Eng. Horn
3 Clarinet
1 Bass Clarinet
3 Bassoon
1 Contra Bassoon

Brass

4 Horns.
3 trumpets
3 trombones
1 tuba

Percussion

1 Tom-pom. Snare Drum
2 Percussion Orchestra Bell
1 or 2 Taps. cymbals

Richard Wagner - Leipzig 1813, May 22nd.
Middle class family. Father died 6 months
after birth - Step-father, Ludwig Seyer - actor.
No interest for schooling. Interested in theater
himself. Became interested in music through
opera of von Weber and Beethoven. Music of
these two gave him idea of taking up
music. At 21 conductor in small opera
house. Common in Germany in Austria. Support-
ed by state used also as theater.

Actress in opera house Wilhelmina (Prinzess)
Married in 1836. Lived poorly & richly.
Liked luxury. Went in debt to acquire
luxury. Conducted in various places in
Europe. In 1844 appointed Royal
Kapellmeister at Dresden. In Dresden
able to produce some of his early operas
- Rienzi - Flying Dutchman -

libretto
Started new trend in opera where drama
text ^{music} and staging all of equal importance.
In search of new food spent much time to
have them the best possible. Spent time
in Paris - very poor, etc & filled in time
with small jobs.

"Tannhäuser" - "Lohengrin".

1849 expelled for revolutionary activities
from Saxony & Germany for 11 yrs. In
that time his reputation grew. Public
demanded him.

King Ludwig called Wagner to Munich
to take up Royal Conductor of opera 1864.
King removed all his debts. Saw his
operas produced in best way. Very satisfied.

Called in Hans von Bulow to keep him.
Cosima became interested in Wagner
& his works. Scandal resulted. In
a more yrs. left Munich. Cosima went
with him. She had great influence
on him which resulted in his best
works. With him from 1866-1883.
Married in 1870. Her encouragement
and love meant much to him. In
56? Siegfried born to them. (Son) Heard
much to him. In honor of son composed
Siegfried Idyll. Small orchestra in it.
2nd violins, 2nd violas, 2 violas, 1 cello,
1 bass, 1 flute, 1 oboe, 2 clarinets, 1
horn, 1 bassoon, 1 trumpet. Trumpet very
important later Hans Richter. In 1870
on Christmas Day all gathered at
Wagner's house to surprise Cosima.
Had own theatre built at Bayreuth. Had
model " " " " 15th performances in
1886. Family carried on there after his
death & music pilgrims came there.
Siegfried died 1930 became conductor
after father's death. Died 1883 - Cosima 1929.

Participation in P.E. Act. most beneficial to most young people.

Human infancy provides play.

P.E. is recreational.

Contributions to education of boys & girls.

Dynamic, subject to change.

Based on psychology, physiology, anatomy, sociology.

Develop ideals for good behaviour & habits.

Criteria for selecting Activities:

1. Interesting to ages.
2. Meaning to pupils in terms of past experiences.
3. Within range of child's ability, needs and interest.
4. Recognize individual needs within group.
5. Carry-over value for adult life.

What kind of a person will a teacher

be.

1. Interest in sub. matter & pupils.
2. Knowledge.
3. Personality.
4. Leadership.
5. Health.
6. Ability to organize well.
7. Common Sense.
8. Sense of Responsibility.

Teacher Efficiency

Alertness.	Attention & Indiv. Interest
Accuracy.	Discipline
Co. operation.	Teaching Techniques
Honesty.	Ability to Organize
Industry.	Daily Preparation
Initiative.	Planning of Term
Judgement.	Knowledge of sub. matter
Leadership.	
Loyalty.	Personal
Neatness of Dress.	Attitude toward work
Ref. to work & general	Efficiency in planning & prep.
Self-control.	Composure
Sense of humor.	Ability to Inspire
Individuality.	Health
Open-mindedness.	
Part	

Stage Craft.

● Terminology.

1. Acting Area - part seen by audience.
2. Proscenium - Arch at edge of stage.
3. Inner or False Proscenium - That contains or piece of scenery making another arch.
4. Apron - Distance beyond and projecting in front of stage and not adjusted.
5. Masking - Any device to hide something you don't want audience to see. Hide top, exits, etc.
6. Cyclorama - Back wall or back of stage. That wall or scenery. Often smooth surface of canvas. Used as sky, sky & ocean. Good valuable & good effect in lighting.
7. Asbestos - Curtain between auditorium & stage. Must be in working order. Must be covered $\frac{1}{2}$ by performance & see if works.
8. Trucking - A section of scenery used to mask or cover up show & windows.
9. Flat - flat piece of scenery usually wood covered with flannel or wool.
10. A. Set-Off - flat made with different shapes - not usual rectangular.